

BARRE DAILY TIMES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Matter

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon

Subscription Rates
One year, \$3.00
Six months, \$1.80
Three months, \$1.00
Single copy, 5 cents

FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

They are trying to put the brand on Brandeis at Washington.

Boston, the home of culture, is out of her element as the home of Kultur.

"What is the matter with Kansas?"
Answer: There is an automobile in every other family.

Tell it to Joffre that the Germans are doing most of the nibbling on the western war front.

Montpelier's fire department chief asks for a piece of motor-driven apparatus. He ought to have it.

Various Vermonters who are just leaving for the south "to spend the winter" probably do not believe the groundhog.

Rejoicing over the settlement of the Lusitania controversy will be premature until such time as the document is signed.

If the German fleet ever does come out of its hiding-place it will find a reception committee of British ships waiting watchfully.

A Rutland bride married on Feb. 9 wore "bronze shoes." The reporter who described her attire believes in getting at the foot of things without doubt.

Admiral Blue of the U. S. navy gives forth a roseate hue when it comes to telling of the U. S. navy. In other words, he is sort of an antidote after one has been pumped full of pessimism about the fighting strength of the navy.

Congressman Carey of Wisconsin desires to move the national capital from Washington to Milwaukee. He ought to come to Burlington and learn some of the difficulties of moving a capital. There are plenty of people in Burlington to tell Mr. Carey.

A man might as well go to war as to try to jump on a moving train when the footing is as uncertain as at the present time in Vermont; yet many people will make the latter venture as if the act were nothing out of the ordinary. The recent tragedy in Rutland may serve to prevent some of the carelessness.

Because Rutland's net bonded indebtedness is \$351,805 and Barre's is \$361,183 (including the water department), the Rutland News still thinks Barre's debt is "considerably larger" than Rutland's. A difference of \$9,378 in total figures of the size mentioned is not generally reckoned of any consequence by banks or bond houses when they come to extend credit to a municipality or to sell its bonds; and we fail to see wherein the contemporary has proven that Barre's net debt is "considerably larger" than Rutland's. But that is not the particular point in the contemporary's original article to which The Times took exception. The particular remark which called forth our rejoinder was the statement that Barre had no sinking fund to speak of, the exact words being "with no sinking fund to counterbalance, although we are under the impression that there is a small sinking fund which has been started." We pointed out that Barre has a sinking fund of some \$75,500, to say nothing of a small sinking fund in the water department which is almost equal to the difference in the net indebtedness between the two municipalities. If \$9,378 looks large to the contemporary when it compares the net indebtedness of the two cities, what does \$75,500 look like to it? Is it the "small sinking fund" which the contemporary slightly referred to in its original article? Come now, Mr. News, 'fess up that you did Barre an injustice in your original statement!

PREPAREDNESS THAT IS NECESSARY.

The testimony given before the House military committee by Major General Nelson A. Miles, former head of the United States army, amens the preparedness issue gives assurance to those Americans who have been deeply depressed over what they considered to be the absolutely inadequate defenses of the United States against invasion and at the same time emphasizes the need of building up the regular army. General Miles' testimony is a hard blow at the ultra-militarists whose pet project is the system of conscription or military service by all males during a certain period of their young manhood, the same to form a citizen soldiery modeled somewhat after the landsturm of Germany to be called out in the case of dire national emergency. Such a policy would turn the United States into a militarist nation; and a militarist nation, we believe, is not what a vast majority of the people of the United States desire. There is no widespread wish to make every sound man physically and mentally into a soldier first of all and an artisan, a professional man, a business man, etc., afterwards. The United States is not Germany; nor are its ideals along that line modeled after Germany's. It has no intention of imposing aggression on another nation except, perhaps, in de-

fense of its honor. Therefore, it does not need a tremendous army reserve of five million or ten million men. What it does need is a regular army that is something besides a laughing-stock among nations because of its size, an army that is sufficient to police the country in times of extreme internal emergencies and to ward off an invader, coupled with which is the need—always the need—for a navy of the first class. Great Britain to-day would have been nothing but a desolation and a ruin had it not been for its navy as a first line of defense in the present war. The United States needs no better example than the effectiveness of the British navy in keeping Britain's shores inviolate. The example shows us the way.

A reasonable policy of preparedness, we believe now as we have believed ever since the present agitation started, would include merely the increase of the standing army to 200,000, the strengthening of the National Guard, together with its closer affiliation with the federal forces, and a navy that is really strong and adequate. Such a policy is it possible to pursue without tearing up by the roots all the cherished ideals of a peace-loving nation.

CURRENT COMMENT

Pretty Petty Business.

There has been considerable justifiable comment in the state press over the action taken by the Leland and Gray seminary at Townsend in accepting a bequest of \$10,000 on the terms that the principals of the institution shall always be members of a certain Protestant denomination. The principal who was in charge at the time of the acceptance of the bequest is forced to sever his connections, although he is credited with having been a competent man, well fitted for his work, having given up to this time complete satisfaction. But it is not with the man who has lost his position that there is real concern, although that is not to be passed over unnoticed, but rather is the fact that an institution is willing to saddle itself for all time with a burden of this kind causing comment. Somewhere or other it does not coincide with the thought of the times. Ten thousand dollars may look like a large sum to the seminary just now, but it has paid a fearful price for the assistance the money will be. There is a principle involved which is completely divorced from the monetary consideration, however large or small that may be. It is an excellent example of the narrow and confirmed viewpoint that some otherwise estimable Christian people possess. Instead of bringing the creeds nearer together, such acts as this drive them further apart and accomplish the reverse of good.—St. Albans Messenger.

Starving Beaten People.

Starvation is a recognized weapon of war. The fact may be horrible, but fact it is. Under such rules of war as there are, no belligerent can justly complain of the practice by another. By means of the pinch of hunger the Germans captured Paris, Belfort, Metz, and Strasbourg in 1870. Only after extreme suffering from starvation did Paris surrender. The British and their allies, conducting a siege on a larger scale against Germany, are similarly hoping for ultimate capitulation of the enemy as a result of exhaustion through lack of food. In this as in other ways, war outrages the true feelings of humanity, and has but the poor excuse that its action is warranted by laws which war itself has made.

Admitting that belligerents may legally starve a city or country in order to achieve its conquest, can they legally after its conquest simply starve against its remaining non-combatant inhabitants? This question is raised by the action of the conquerors in Belgium, Serbia and Poland. They have stripped Belgium of the produce of two harvests, have confiscated farm stocks and made the people till the fields for German use, have sold in Germany what the army of occupation did not need, and by exporting more than \$100,000,000 a year under the name of war taxes have made it impossible for the Belgians to buy food—wherefore America has tried to feed them.

It is said that the Serbian remnant, the helpless non-combatants left in their conquered country, are dying of starvation, though there is no war there now—as is amply proved by the Austrian governor's request that the American consul shall leave Belgrade, "Serbia having ceased to exist as an independent state." There was food in the country before its conquest; the shortage now is explicable by the Berlin dispatches which tell of the arrival of "food supplies from Serbia." From Russian Poland also there are reports of the awful misery of the destitute non-combatants, which Mr. Asquith attributes to "systematic confiscation and export of native stocks by the occupying armies." The discontinuance of this "process of spoliation," he says, with replacement of the stocks seized, would remove the danger of starvation. But it seems really to have been made an article of Austro-German policy that beaten peoples shall be starved.—Boston Herald.

Scratch!

Tommy and Freddie were arguing hotly. "I tell you," vociferated Tommy, "he is my pa, he is!"

Freddie laughed scornfully. "He ain't neither your pa."

"He is—he is! My ma says he is, too."

"And my pa says he's a catapaw."—Judge.

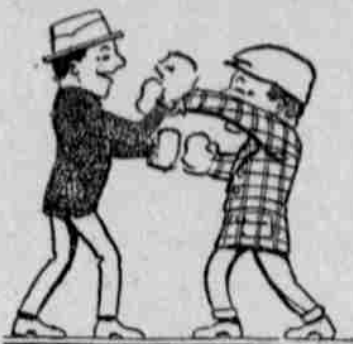
Forewarned.

Mother—Young man, don't you ever let me catch you kissing my daughter.
Young Man—No ma'am, I won't.—Gargoyle.

Yes, Let's Have It.

Tiresome Young Man (Sopha)—I was quite carried away by a song I heard the other day.
Girl (eagerly)—And what was the song?—Medicine Man.

"Well at last that's off my mind," said Eleanor's prize pupil as an Indian lifted his scalp from the roof garden.—Jack O'Lantern.



"Sweaters and mackinaws are not in the same class, but both are winners in their own line."

The sweaters—what would winter be without 'em?

They're the great home comforter.

The mackinaw is good for the wide, wide world, wherever winter reigns.

For boys, men, girls and women.

Sweaters, 50c to \$7.50.

Mackinaws, \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

STEP LIVELY

if you are going to get one of those overcoats. They're going fast; 5 per cent. lower each day—now \$5.91, \$7.11, \$9.47, \$11.65—values \$12.50 to \$25.00.

Boys' suits to-day—89c, \$1.27, \$1.89, \$2.53, \$3.17, \$3.78—values \$2 up to \$7.50.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

We Clean, Press, and Repair Clothing

Elijah's Altar.

Obadiah hid "one hundred of the Lord's prophets in a cave." On the west end of Carmel, below the monastery, is a large cavern, partly artificial, where, to increase its sanctity, the holy family are said to have reposed on their return from Egypt. The "Place of Sacrifice" is some eight miles inland along the crest of the mountain, overlooking the Kishon, the whole plain of Esdraelon, Jezreel and the mountains of Galilee. Many churches and nationalities, not to mention individuals, have searched the slopes of Carmel for the exact spot where Elijah "repaired the altar of the Lord," selecting twelve stones from the ruins of the neglected altar. At the urgent request of an English lady who thought of purchasing the site I once made a careful study of the location suggested. While we may never know the exact spot, there is a lovely little plateau not far from the summit which would fulfill every necessity of the narrative and provide a matchless natural theater for this matchless event in history.—Christian Herald.

Wonders of Naval Gunnery.

The fire of a naval gun is directed from the fire control station, a small box on the masts. Here is the range finder, a large telescope pointed at right angles to its object. This telescope consists of a series of mirrors of various sizes and curves, which catch the ships all around and fix them before the eyes of the officer, who can set his lenses so that he can gauge the correct angle by a small calculation and can reckon almost the exact space separating him from his opponent. The information is telephoned to the gunner, who directs the telescope sight attached to his gun on the desired object. This sight magnifies the size of the opponent and brings its characteristics close to the eye. In the meantime the expert officers in the fire control watch the fall of the shot. Should it miss delicate instruments tell how far the shell was off the target. The correction is made, and the second shot, if not on the spot, comes unpleasantly near.—Pearson's.

No Invulnerable Forts.

It will continue to be physically possible no doubt to build a fort so strong that no shell could penetrate it, whether fired directly at high angles or to fall upon it vertically from the clouds. It would require merely to calculate the force of explosives and the resistance of steel and concrete and make the steel and concrete thick enough. But it may have ceased to be worth while. A fort would still be vulnerable from below ground. Its foundation could not be laid so deep that an enemy might not drive a tunnel under it, and then it would be necessary only to put enough high explosive there to blow the fort away. So perhaps in the future military strategy will adjust itself to the idea that fortifications cannot be permanent, wherefore they had better be even more impermanent, serving only as temporary bulwarks against an oncoming enemy.—New York Times.

No Cause For Worry.

"It's sure enough strange how marriage changes some men," commented a Washington heights dweller to a friend who stood with him on a corner. "Now, see that chap entering my apartment house? He's been married only two weeks, and yet—say, do you see what he's carrying? Well, it's a garbage pail for their new flat. Why, if any one had told him three months ago that he'd carry a garbage pail through the street he'd have been ready to fight. I never saw such a—"

"All right—all right," the friend interrupted. "Tell me about him next week!"

"Why?"

"Because he'll be changed back again by that time. Don't worry about the case."—New York Globe.

MONTPELIER

There Were 230 Arrests in Capital City During the Year.

There were 230 arrests in Montpelier for the year ending Feb. 1, 1916, according to the report filed with the city clerk by Chief of Police P. J. Connelly, the report to be considered by the city council before it is printed in the city report. Intoxication was the cause of nearly one-half the total number, 142 being apprehended on that charge. For breach of the peace 23 were taken into custody and an even dozen were "pinched" for larceny. Other causes of arrest were divided as follows: Tramps 3, intoxicating liquor 7, keeping 7, selling 3, furnishing 2, taking orders for liquor 1, driving on the wrong side of the road 9, non-support 4, violation of city ordinance 3, operating automobile without license 1, without lights 1, street intersection violation 1, shoplifting 1, malicious injury to building 1, burglary 3, adultery 2, white slave act 1, manslaughter 1, threat to stop work 1, fowls at large 1, selling mortgaged property 1.

Of the 230 arrested a total of 106 were committed to jail, 59 paid fines, 11 were sent to the house of correction, 12 were not prosessed, three were disposed of by the probation method, seven were bound over, one was appealed to county court, exceptions were taken by the state in one instance, three respondents were discharged, 19 cases are pending and liquor was returned in one case. Seven were committed to the state hospital from Montpelier.

The expense of the police department was \$4,813.87, the greater part being salaries for the chief and four patrolmen, one more than has customarily been on the force. The department realized an income of \$575.28, nearly all of the amount consisting of money received from the state for fees. The exact amount received from the state was \$662.88. Chief Connelly fails to make any recommendations for the department and the inference is that the present force is adequate for the protection of the city.

Mrs. George H. Almon and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Gale left last night for Florida to pass the remainder of the winter. Mrs. Almon will go to Crystal Beach, there to await her husband, who will join her shortly, and Mr. and Mrs. Gale will proceed to Miami.

The attendance at the third regular dance of the Subscription club, held last evening in the Bailey hall, was exceptionally large. Carroll's orchestra furnished music.

In city court yesterday afternoon, Judge E. M. Harvey decided in the case of E. C. Gitchell vs. Jesus Aja, that the defendant was entitled to recover \$50 and costs. Gitchell had sued Aja for that amount and the defendant filed a counter suit which he won. In the case of R. Cueto vs. U. Aja, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff to recover \$67.60 and costs. A. A. Sargent represented Gitchell, G. L. Hunt appeared for J. Aja, A. C. Theriault for Cueto and W. N. Theriault for U. Aja.

In probate court the appraisers inventory of the estate of Iran C. Vail has been filed.

Word has been received in the city that the condition of Mrs. Louis Drake, sister of Mrs. James Hughes of this city, who is seriously ill in Glens Falls, N. Y., does not improve. Mrs. Hughes left for Glens Falls last Monday and Louis Drake of Barre left for that city to-day.

Manager J. H. Gowdy of the local telephone office went to-day to Burlington. C. H. Spooner of Charlestown, N. H., who has been making a brief visit in the city, left this forenoon for Burlington. Bruce McDonald, a shoe merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. His liabilities are \$9,813.46 and he has assets of \$2,415.60, of which \$500 is claimed exempt.

The Kangaroo.

In the course of a long stay in the interior of Victoria, Australia, J. G. O'Donoghue gathered evidence, which he presents in the Victorian Naturalist, that the mother kangaroo, when hard pressed on a long pursuit, throws her young one out of her pouch. He says the young kangaroo is "sent spinning from the pouch as the mother, by her enormous leaps, imparts to it a more or less vertical motion."

Deadlock and Wedlock.

"The compositor has made it 'deadlock' instead of 'wedlock.' Shall I stop the press?"

"Now, let it go at that. Maybe the compositor was right. He is married, and we are two bachelors. Why should we set ourselves up in judgment over him?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Good Advice.

"You state your case very well," said the eminent attorney to the young man who sought his daughter's hand. "Suppose you take it to the court of last resort."

"What do you mean by that, sir?"

"Ask the girl, man; ask the girl!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Have you ever worn
**Hubmark
Rubbers**

If not, we want you to try them.

They cost no more than other makes.

We stand back of every pair and guarantee you more wear than from almost any other make.

Try a pair

**Rogers'
Walk-Over
Boot Shop**

170 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

SALE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Sale Laces at 1-2 Price
Opening Sale New Neckwear
Opening Sale New Waists

Opening of our first lot of Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Robes, Combinations, Corset Covers, Drawers, Children's Underwear. This sale at lower prices than ever offered by us before. You will not be disappointed if you visit this store

Come to This Store Friday and Saturday

SALE WHITE SKIRTS

These Skirts all trimmed with wide ham-burg and ribbon; usually sold at 69c and 75c; your choice of the lot, each 50c
Finest \$1.25 Skirt in the trade for ... \$1.00
Other bargains in Skirts at \$1.50, \$1.98

SAMPLES OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Some slightly soiled. Don't miss this sale. While they last, at half price.

LOTS OF NEW GOODS ON SALE

Now Is the Time to Buy Wash Goods
All the best Gingham, per yard... 8c, 10c
12 1/4c Percales, will not last long at, yd., 9c
32-inch Endurance Cloth, yd., 10c and 12 1/2c
Wash Silk—Bargain at, per yard... 19c, 25c
Lot of new Wash Goods, yard... 15c, 19c, 25c

NECKWEAR SALE

Over 200 pieces of Neckwear received—Collar and Cuff Sets, each 25c, 50c
See the latest Gold and Silver Collars at 50c
Lot 25c Neckwear, all styles in the sale at 15c

HOUSE DRESSES

Another lot of those \$1.25 and \$1.50
House Dresses at 98c, \$1.25

BARGAINS IN LADIES' WOOL SKIRTS

\$2.98 Skirts for \$1.98 and \$2.25, only 20 Skirts—All Wool fine new model \$5.00 Skirt for \$3.75

The Vaughan Store

Trick of a Collector.

Collectors are—in short, they are collectors. It was a dealer in antiques not long ago who was, or professed to be, in search of new quarters. He inspected an old-time mansion fallen upon evil days. In one room was a carved marble mantel, an imported piece, and he opened negotiations to lease the room which contained it. He leased signed, he told the landlord that he desired a new mantelpiece put in place of the old one. The landlord, of course, demurred.

"If you don't want to put in a new mantelpiece I will at my own expense," replied the collector.

That satisfied the landlord. The fine marble mantelpiece was accordingly replaced by a cheap and showy horror and the carved antique carefully taken down and carted to the collector's shop, set up there to admirable advantage and eventually sold to somebody who could afford to pay the very stiff price asked for it. As for the room with its new chimney decoration, the collector cannily contrived to sublet it.—New York Post.

The "Basin" of an Apple.

One end of the apple bears the name of "basin" and contains the remnants of the blossom, sometimes called the eye of the fruit. This part of the apple is deep in some varieties and shallow and open in others. This is the weakest point in the whole apple as concerns the question of the keeping quality of the fruit. If the basin is shallow and the canal to the core firmly closed there is much less likelihood of the fruit decaying than when it is deep, and the evident opening connects the center of the fruit with the surface.

Rubber Tubing.

To preserve rubber tubing when not in use, coil it neatly in vessels of water carrying a small quantity of common salt in solution.

He that wants money, gains and content is without three good friends—Shakespeare.

An Unearned Assist.

"One day while I was catching for the Dallas (Tex.) team," said Claude Berry recently, "a runner on first started to steal second. I pegged toward the base, but our pitcher—Walker—had moved out of the box after he delivered the ball and walked right into the throw."

"The ball hit Walker on top of the head, and as Walker dropped to the ground the ball bounded high in the air. The runner had reached second by that time and, not seeing the ball in play, raced for third. But our shortstop saw the ball, caught it as it came down and whipped it to third in time to put out the runner."

"The official scorer credited three men with an assist. He gave me an assist because I had made the original throw, he gave one to the pitcher because his head had deflected the ball to the shortstop, and, of course, he gave one to the shortstop for making the throw to third."—Exchange.

Washing Velvet.

White velveteen and most colored ones, too, will wash beautifully. Just knead and squeeze quickly in a warm—not hot—lather, rinse in tepid, then cold water. Wring carefully and shake well. While still damp iron on the wrong side on a thick felt or blanket covered with a clean sheet.

Kept Happy.

"Yes, we went to California." "Did your wife enjoy the scenery in her trip across the continent?" "I don't think she looked at much scenery. But she enjoyed herself, all right. She looked at hats in eleven different states."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Similar Result.

"Hubby, if you had never met me would you have loved me?" "I don't know about that. But I suppose I would have been just as deeply in debt."—Kansas City Journal.

We Still Need More Room

so will continue to give 10 per cent. discount on Wall Papers until February 12. All orders for work given prompt attention.

A. V. BECKLEY

'Phone 289-W (Over Drown's Drug Store) 46 Main Street

A. W. Badger & Co.

Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers

THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE TELEPHONE 447-11

Saturday Candy Specials!

200 pounds Cream Caramels, 40c value, - - - 29c
50 pounds Butter Scotch Caramels, - - - 40c
Maxixe Chocolate Coated Cherries, 60c value, - - -
Saturday, - - - - - 39c
Maine Maid Sweets, 40c Chocolate, Saturday, - - - 29c

RUSSELLS, the Red Cross Pharmacy